

a horrible condemnation of our "Civilization!" Dr. Stone's excellent monograph of the genus Pelea, like so many similar monographs, shows what the Hawaiian flora USED TO BE, certainly not what it is NOW.

\*Activities of the public on forest reserve lands are subject to various regulations approved November 24, 1941 by the Governor of Hawaii. Section 1 (a) forbids "The cutting, killing, destroying, injuring, or otherwise damaging - - - - - vegetation, except as authorized by permission from the State Forester or his agent." The penalty for a violation is a fine not exceeding \$500. Permits to pick mokihana (P. anisata) capsules, according to a personal communication dated November 18, 1969 from District Forester R. E. Daehler, now may be issued or denied depending on the location of the plants and the purpose of the picking. Commercial picking is strictly forbidden, or kapu. As mokihana is a tolerant species, attempts are now being made to establish it as an understory in forests planted to exotic trees.

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A NEW COMBINATION IN DIOSTEA AND A NEW VARIETY OF LIPPIA

Harold N. Moldenke

DIOSTEA SCOPARIA var. PUBERULA (Troncoso) Moldenke, comb. nov.  
Verbena scoparia var. puberula Troncoso in Böcher, Hjerting, & Rahn, Dansk Bot. Arkiv 22 (1): 109--110. 1963.

LIPPIA ELEGANS var. OBTUSIFOLIA Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum ad apicem valde obtusis vel rotundatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the apex of the leaf-blades very conspicuously obtuse or rounded.

The type of the variety was collected by Graziela Maciel Barrosa, M. José Lima, & Ana Lima (no. 568) in rocky places at Chapada dos Veadeiros, at 1800 meters altitude, Goiás, Brazil, on December 21, 1968, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collectors describe the plant as "Arbusto ramificado com flores alvas".